

**II B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November 2006**  
**ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY**  
 ( Common to Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering and Electronics & Control Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. (a) A hemispherical surface is uniformly charged with a surface charge density of  $\rho_s$  using Coulomb's law, calculate electric field intensity at the center of hemisphere. [8M]  
 (b) Transform E field given in cylindrical coordinates:  $E = 2 \cos \theta \mathbf{a}_r + \sin \theta \mathbf{a}_\theta$  into Cartesian coordinates. [8M]
2. Show that the energy stored in a capacitor is proportional to its capacitance and square of the voltage across it. Three capacitors of 10, 25 and 50 micro-farads are connected [16M]  
 (a) in series  
 (b) in parallel.  
 Find the equivalent capacitance and energy stored in each case. When the combination is connected across a 500V supply.
3. (a) An infinite conductor carries a current of 2A in the Z direction. Find the magnitude of the force on 1m length of the conductor, if the field in which the conductor is placed is given as  $\vec{B} = (0.1 \hat{u}_x - 0.2 \hat{u}_y)$  Tesla. [12M]  
 (b) Explain why  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$ ? [4M]
4. (a) Given  $E = E_m \sin(\omega t - \beta z) \mathbf{a}_y$  in free space, find D, B and H. [8M]  
 (b) A current sheet  $K = (8/\mu_0) \mathbf{a}_y$  (A/m), at  $x = 0$  separates region 1,  $x < 0$  and  $\mu_{r1} = 3$ , from region 2,  $x > 0$  and  $\mu_{r2} = 1$ . Given  $H_1 = (10/\mu_0) (\mathbf{a}_y + \mathbf{a}_z)$  A/m find  $H_2$ . [8M]
5. (a) Starting from the Maxwell's curl equations, derive the wave equation in Electric field for free space. [6M]  
 (b) Given a non-magnetic material having  $\epsilon_r = 2.35$ ,  $\sigma = 10^{-4}$  mhos/m., find the loss tangent, attenuation, phase factor and intrinsic impedance at 2.5 MHz. [10M]
6. (a) What do you mean by wave polarization? Explain different types of polarizations. [6M]  
 (b) A wave is resultant of two elliptically polarized waves one with components  $E_x = 5 \cos \omega t$ ,  $E_y = 3 \sin \omega t$  and the other with components  $E_x = \sin \omega t$ ,  $E_y = \sin(\omega t + 45^\circ)$ . For the resultant wave draw the polarization ellipse and determine the axial ratio. [10M]

7. (a) In free space  $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{t}) = 50 \cos(\omega t - \beta z) \mathbf{a}_x$  V/m. find the total power passing through a rectangular area, of sides 90mm and 45mm, in the  $z=0$  plane. [6M]
- (b) In a non magnetic material,  $\mathbf{H} = 30 \cos(2\pi \cdot 10^8 t - 6x) \mathbf{a}_y$  mA/m. find the pointing vector and the time average power crossing the surface  $x=1$ ,  $0 < y < z$ ,  $0 < z < 3$  m. [10M]
8. (a) Derive the pointing theorem from Maxwell's equations and explain its physical significance. [10M]
- (b) A plane wave is traveling in a medium for which  $\sigma=0$ ,  $\epsilon_r=3$ ,  $\mu_r=1$  if  $E_{peak}=5$  V/m find [6M]
- i. Peak poynting vector
  - ii. Average poynting vector
  - iii. Peak value of H
  - iv. Impedance of medium

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